Application No.: 10/528,881

Amendment Dated: February 9, 2009

Reply to Office Action Dated: August 8, 2008

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS** 

Please amend the claims as follows:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Withdrawn) A recombinant microorganism of the genus Sinorhizobium which is

transformed with a vector containing pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene and D-

erythrose 4-phosphate dehydrogenase gene, and being capable of producing vitamin

B<sub>6</sub>.

2. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-

phosphate synthase gene is derived from Escherichia coli or Sinorhizobium meliloti.

3. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-

phosphate synthase gene is derived from Escherichia coli K12 or Sinorhizobium meliloti

IFO 14782.

4. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-

phosphate synthase gene is derived from Sinorhizobium meliloti IFO 14782.

5. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-

phosphate synthase gene is derived from Escherichia coli K12.

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6. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the D-erythrose 4-

phosphate dehydrogenase gene is derived from microorganism of Escherichia coli or

Vibrio cholerae.

7. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1, wherein the D-erythrose 4-

phosphate dehydrogenase gene is derived from microorganism of Escherichia coli K12.

8. (Withdrawn) The microorganism according to claim 1 which is Sinorhizobium meliloti

IFO 14782/pVK611.

9. (Original) A process for preparing vitamin B<sub>6</sub> by cultivating a recombinant

microorganism of the genus Sinorhizobium which is transformed with a vector

containing pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene and D-erythrose 4-phosphate

dehydrogenase gene, and being capable of producing vitamin B<sub>6</sub> which comprises

cultivating the recombinant microorganism under aerobic conditions at a pH value of

about 5.0 to 9.0, at a temperature of 10°C to 40°C, and for 1 day to 15 days in a

medium containing an assimilable carbon source, a digestible nitrogen source,

inorganic salts, and other nutrients necessary for the growth of the microorganism, and

then recovering vitamin B<sub>6</sub> formed and accumulated in the culture broth.

10. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-phosphate

synthase gene is derived from Escherichia coli or Sinorhizobium meliloti.

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11. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene is derived from *Escherichia coli* K12 or *Sinorhizobium meliloti* IFO 14782.

12. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene is derived from *Sinorhizobium meliloti* IFO 14782.

13. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene is derived from *Escherichia coli* K12.

14. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the D-erythrose 4-phosphate dehydrogenase gene is derived from microorganism of *Escherichia coli* or *Vibrio cholerae*.

15. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the D-erythrose 4-phosphate dehydrogenase gene is derived from microorganism of *Escherichia coli* K12.

16. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the recombinant microorganism is *Sinorhizobium meliloti* IFO 14782/pVK611.